

The Cunard liner Carmania, which arrived in Canada last Sunday, has a large passenger list and millions of dollars worth of gold bullion for New York.

The People of the Prairie And Something of Their History Before the Railways

The Imperial Work of the Officers of the North West Company

RIVALRIES BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT FUR TRADING COMPANIES AND THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE NATIVES OF THE PLAINS.

When the company of Gentlemen, Adventurers Trading into Hudson's Bay established their posts by the shores of the Northern sea and commenced to collect rich tribute of the fur indigenous to the country, they made small effort to penetrate to the interior. Their policy was to educate the Indians to bring in their peltries, and they had no intention of going after them. They had no plans of exploration or development; they were out for business and cared only for dividends. Therefore, they contented themselves with erecting their establishments by the shores of the Bay and on the main waterways in its

THE GREATEST FUR COMPANY

After a time, this business began to assume considerable proportions. The Montreal merchants felt that a great deal more could be accomplished by collective, rather than individual, efforts, and an organization including amongst its members most of the independent traders of the Montreal financiers was formed under the name of the North West Company. It was splendidly organized, and an

"SCOTLAND YET"

Despite the wonderful exploits of enterprise and exploration, the splendid old French adventurers had not developed the commercial sense to any great extent. They were brave, resourceful and had a perfect genius for dealing with the native tribes, never equalled by the people of any other race, but by reason of their environment and upbringing business was not a tradition with them. The Montreal financiers were careful, however, and they wished their venture to yield good returns. They were not in the exploring business for glory alone. So, while utilizing the services of the French adventurer and *Coureur de Bois* in their own proper place, they sought amidst men of that

FORTUITOUS COMBINATION

The association between the Scottish people of good family and the French was always close. The culture which Scotland possessed in the days of the Stuarts was to a great extent the result of French influence. The royal families constantly intermarried, and at a later period there was always a safe refuge and honorable employment in France for Scots of the Jacobite persuasion.

There was ample material in Montreal to draw from: Many a proud-stomached Highlander was eating his heart out in the sight of the mist upon his native hills, and it was to men such as these that fell most of the execu-

A NEW RACE

They were well equipped for the business on hand. The Canadian voyagers who journeyed west in the train of the early French explorers had become enamored of the wild freedom of the wilderness. Strong, vigorous, cheerful, and by nature and environment well adapted to the adventurous life of the solitude, they made ideal voyagers. During long sojourns in the west, many of them had taken wives from the Indian tribes and as most of the early expeditions were accompanied by priests, these unions were often confirmed by the rites of the Church. This mingling of

immediate vicinity. Ever since the days of the old French explorers, there had been Canadian adventurers and free traders who, using the old route by the Great Lakes, had paid periodic visits to the western fur country. The returns of these voyages were often so lucrative that they attracted the attention of the Montreal merchants, and it became a common venture to equip and furnish goods to an experienced trader for a western expedition. These free traders were anathema to the Hudson's Bay company, who waged against them unceasing and relentless war.

aggressive campaign was entered upon. The trade route of the Indians bringing their furs to the shores of the Hudson's Bay company was cut, and the English corporation awoke to the fact that instead of an occasional and widely separated free trader, they had to deal with a powerful corporation well supplied with money, and thoroughly familiar with the native tribes and customs of the country.

stubborn and wide wandering race, whose capacity for trade and barter has marched hand in hand with dauntless daring and wide initiative, for leaders in the enterprise. The new company was offered almost entirely by men of Scottish blood.

After the fruitless attempt of Chas. Edward Stuart to regain the throne of his ancestors in 1745, many of the Scottish Jacobites, fierce in their loyalty to their ancient royal line, turned their backs on their heather hills and came to Eastern Canada, to work out their destinies in a new land. Called to the aid of the Highland families of ancient lineage and had traditions behind them of war, adventure and achievement.

fine positions in the North West company. The shrewd Montreal merchants had summoned to the fur-trade a fortunate combination of two bold and adventurous races.

The North Westers entered upon a bold and aggressive campaign. They sent well found expeditions to the West, built strong and adequate posts throughout the interior and pushed their establishments north and west to a country hitherto known to the white man. Very soon, their canoe brigades began to return to Montreal, laden with rich stores of furs, and dividends poured into the treasury.

the two races resulted in an offspring that rapidly constituted a new and potent element in the country. These "Métis" as they called themselves, or half-breeds as they were affectionately termed by the Indians, proved the strongest link in the chain that bound the native tribes to the North West company. They inherited the woodcraft and forest lore of their native kin, as well as the quick intelligence of their French fathers. They were hunters, trappers and voyagers, equaling the Indians in proficiency and efficiency in the adaptability, and their metier was the service

of the company. The women had the austere dignity of the Indian, tempered by the sparkling vivacity of the French, and being sometimes good to look upon, were often taken in marriage by the commissioned officers and

OUR DEBT TO THE METIS

Canada, can never repay the debt which she owes to these Metis families. It is unquestionably due to them that the settlement of the west has been effected peacefully without bloodshed and sanguinary wars between the races which characterized the advance of the white man in every other region of the American continent. Subject in the service of

A WILDERNESS PAGEANT

With such affiliations with the natives, with the enterprise and gallantry of the French-Canadians and the habits of command and business acumen of the Highlanders, it is no wonder that the North West company early achieved great success. Careful discipline was maintained, but it was not of the inflexible type, required by the Hudson's Bay company, and it was clothed as far as possible with the panoply of military circumstance, so dear to the hearts of barbaric people. A brigade of canoes on an important expedition had all the victrola color of wilderness ceremonial. The Bourgeois, as the senior commissioned officer was called, wearing often the Glengarry bonnet and eagle plume of a Highland chief, and draped in the lacy plaid of clan, reclined in state in the leading craft which carried in its prow the flag of Britain. Canadian

AGGRESSIVE

A general idea has been long prevalent in Canada that the Hudson's Bay company was the potent influence in the early days of the West, and that its officers were the lords temporal of the country. Such an impression is entirely erroneous, and it was not until the coalition with the North West company in 1821, when the personnel and policy of the Montreal adventurers became the dominating factors in the English corporation that real power and progress was attained. Nothing could exceed the energy, intelligence, and determination with which the North West company conducted its enterprise. Every element of the population of the country, outside of the Hudson's Bay company, was enlisted in the furtherance of its projects and it rapidly acquired a

LORDS OF THE NORTH

These true pioneers of empire carried the flag of Britain and the operations of their company far beyond the present confines of Canada. They took by escalade the mighty bastions of the Rockies, established their posts in the valleys of the Kootenay, Columbia and Nechaco, and exacted tribute from strange Indian tribes bearing in their features and customs the sign manual of Asiatic origin. Alexander Mackenzie, one of the commissioned officers of the company, in 1781 followed the great stream, which today bears his name, to the Arctic ocean, and four years later fulfilled the dream of Vesendrye by reaching the shores of the Pacific by way of Burke's Channel. Simon Fraser, of the great Highland house of Lovat, and a young Bourgeois of the company, starting from the Peace River in 1805 explored, established forts and named the farthest of the district long known as New Caledonia.

A PLACE IN HISTORY

A sufficient place in Canadian history has never been accorded to the imperial giants of this marvelous corporation. The countless energy and unequalled daring of its officers, the intelligence and efficiency of its system, and the questions made it the most

those in authority, who had hesitated to marry wives of the pure Indian blood. Above all, they were native of the country and they insured to the Montreal traders the good will of the Indian tribes.

the fur traders to an almost military discipline, they became faithful to their employees and loyal to their country. The Metis children of factors and commissioned officers in busy commerce and high in the service of the company and a class of native aristocrats, which exists in certain portions of the west to this day, came into being.

voyagers in gaudy assumption belts and buckskin flashed their paddles in perfect time to the measure of some gallant old French song of love or war; lean, eagle-featured Iroquois from the St. Lawrence acted as steersmen; Metis houses, with dark swarthy faces, dressed in beaded shirts, fur leggings, fire-bag ornamented with dyed quills of the porcupine, and armed with hunting knife and long rifle were dispersed throughout the folla, wilderness Indians in all their native barbaric splendor formed no inconsiderable part of the procession, while the echoes of lonely lake or river bank were awakened by the martial music of the Highland war pipes.

The natives were affected by the wild ceremonial, and the Montreal traders used it with due effect.

TRADERS

domination that extended from Lake Superior westward across the mountains and northward to the rim of the Arctic circle. There was no expedition too remote for its voyagers, and its commissioned officers succeeded in overcoming difficulties that appeared almost incredible in carrying their trade to the farthest confines of the continent.

The old route to the east through the great lakes and rivers, which had been pioneered by Radisson and De La Verendrye, became the summer highway of the commerce; and each season saw great brigades of boats conveying to Montreal the rich spoils of the wilderness which meant fat dividends for the stockholders. So flourishing was the business, that at a time almost every family of prominence in Eastern Canada was interested in the operations of this, the greatest of all the fur companies.

At Macleod Lake, he erected the first establishment for the Indian trade within the boundaries of the present province of British Columbia, and also built Fort St. James and Fort Fraser. While engaged in this work, he received instructions from Montreal to find a water outlet to the Pacific and he navigated the Fraser river to the shores of the Strait of Georgia. David Thompson navigated the Columbia from near its source in the Rockies to where it mingles with the waters of the Pacific ocean. For this potent company he built Kootenay House and other posts in what was then known as the Oregon country. John Jacob Astor, who established a trading post near the mouth of the Columbia river found that not all his millions, nor his fine business organization could withstand the attacks of the North West company, which wrested his trade from him and sent his employees from the country.

wonderful factor in the exploration and acquisition for Great Britain of a mighty portion of Western Canada. It is unquestionably to the North Westers that we owe our possession of the province of British Columbia, and had their operations been intelligently sup-

ported by the British government a large area of the Northwestern States would today be within the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada.

The North Westers, with their splendid equipment, their relations with the natives of the

TRAPPING ORKNEY MEN

The Hudson's Bay company monopoly had been periodically attacked in parliament as an unrighteous grant to noblemen and royal favorites, but the directors had managed to cling to the charter; after the aggressive and successful days of Radisson, the attacks of the French had reduced the establishments to a few posts in the vicinity of the northern bay, and the Hudson management was characterized by foolish conservatism and bad judgment. The trade was conducted by salaried officers who, forced to endure arduous and often intolerable exile without any interest in the proceeds of the business, were frequently inefficient and inefficient. They had none of the genius of the French and Highlanders for attaching the natives to them, and their employees long remained loyal to the company. Their ships sailed annually for Hudson's Bay from Stromness in the Orkney Islands, but they got into the habit of enlisting Orkadians for their service as voyagers and rivermen, because, forsooth, they had a tradition of mastery of the sea. These Orkney men, however, made good servants of the company, after they had become familiar with the new conditions, and many of their descendants occupy today

GOING TO THE MOUNTAIN

The Company of Gentlemen Adventurers conducted their trade in a gentlemanly and leisurely manner. Business headquarters were maintained on the shores of the bay, and the Indians from an imperial territory were supposed to bring in their furs to Fort Churchill and there receive a most inadequate equivalent in trade. This was all very well in the days of Radisson and

GOOD BUSINESS

The system adopted by the North Westers was founded on excellent business ethics. The officers of the company were bound together, not only by a fine esprit de corps, which had been carefully fostered, but by motives of self interest. Members of the company known as "wintering partners" superintended the trading operations, and their emoluments and promotion were in accordance with the success of the business. The barter with the Indians was usually carried on during the winter, and in spring when the waters were open the "wintering partners" led their brigades, laden with the season's furs, to Fort William, where they held high convales with the eastern directors, who had travelled from Montreal to be present at the close of the season. These gatherings at Fort William were high occasions. The financial managers of the company were in direct touch with their officers from the remotest hinterlands, they appraised the value of the season's operations, business plans were formulated and decided upon, promotions

and rewards were bestowed; and stately and formal banquets, at which the wines and other delicacies had been brought by canoe from Montreal, were tendered by the directors to their officers. Very formal were these affairs, and the order of precedence was rigidly adhered to as at a royal function. Speeches were made and toasts drunk and everything done to inculcate a spirit of loyalty to the company. Strange it must have been to see at the arrival of the brigades at Fort William dignified and elderly men of affairs in their high hats of curly beaver and their tailed and brightly buttoned coats of bottle green, greeting the wintering partners fresh from scenes of moving adventures in the uttermost wilderness saluting their inferiors with condescension and expressing in measured and formal sentences their approbation or censure. Such a judicious intercourse between the various elements of the company could fail to have the most beneficial effect upon its fortunes.

(To be continued next week)

Alberta to Have Aerial Forest Reserve Patrol

The scheme to establish an air patrol of Alberta forest reserves will be put into effect during the coming summer, according to Col. R. H. Palmer, chief fire ranger for the northern section of Alberta. A patrol of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, beginning in the south, is to be carried on this year. It will be entirely as

practical as first. Suitable landing places must be located before the patrol can really be established and wireless stations will also be a necessary part of the scheme. The plan is that aeroplanes will be used for the purpose of locating fires, the fact that a 65-mile range is possible at an elevation of 5,000 feet, indicates the usefulness of the air patrol as an addition to the other protective measures. Two machines are already on the way.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER - Proprietor and Business Manager
 B. L. STONE - Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 In Canada and Britain - \$1.50
 United States - \$2.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.
 Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alberta.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

WRONG IMPRESSION.

In discussing the rental tax in the legislature the other day Redcliff's member said half the houses in Redcliff were vacant. We cannot understand where Mr. Pingle got his information, as it is entirely wrong. Nor can we understand his object in making such a statement, as a reason for supporting the rental tax clause. To our way of thinking, if such were the case, it should have the very opposite effect.

As a matter of fact Redcliff has had very few empty houses all winter and at times during the winter it was almost impossible to rent a house of any kind. It has only been within the last few weeks that there have been any noticeable number of empty houses at all and at that they are far from being half the houses unoccupied. The only reason that there are any empty ones now is because some of the farmers of the district who have been spending the winter here are now returning to their farms to prepare for the spring work.

HELP THE BAND BUY STUFF.

Our readers are all well aware of the excellent progress made by our local band during the past winter. The several programs given at different times throughout the winter have not only demonstrated this fact but have given us cause to feel proud of this organization.

Now that summer is approaching the band is looking forward to open air concerts, parades and engagements to outside points. This naturally brings up the question of uniforms and since our band has never had any uniforms a movement is on foot to secure the necessary funds to provide this very essential part of a band's paraphernalia.

We understand the members of the band intend making a call on our citizens for funds for this purpose, and since a band is an organization from which all derive pleasure and benefit it is to be hoped they will meet with the encouragement and success which they deserve.

LOOKS GOOD FOR SPORT.

Present activities would indicate that a more lively interest would be taken in sport in town this year than for some time in the past. Football and baseball clubs have already been organized and both will likely be in a league for the season. A movement is now on foot to have a golf club and judging from the number of enthusiasts this is practically assured. Tennis will in all probability be the next in line and there is some talk of organizing a gun club.

So far so good. With all kinds of good, wholesome sport going on in town the long spring and summer evenings we will have a happier and more contented people. But how about the boys and girls? Surely some movement might be undertaken in their behalf.

THAT RENTAL TAX.

Almost since the beginning of time the question of the imposition of taxes, so that the load might be equitably carried by all concerned, has been one to which more attention has been given, and subject to more changes, than almost any other question. And yet, even in this advanced stage of civilization and development, it is apparently as far from a satisfactory settlement as ever.

It cannot be denied that with all our changes of systems none has yet been discovered which solves all the difficulties and makes the imposing and collecting of taxes absolutely fair and equitable. There always have been those who felt they were paying more than their share while others were successful in escaping any tax.

There is no doubt that this is true and that there are many cases today where people are enjoying all the privileges of protection and conveniences enjoyed by tax payers, yet are paying little or nothing for those privileges. However, it does not appear to us that the Rental Tax bill which has been receiving so much attention in the legislature during the past week is going to help matters in the least if it should eventually get through. In our opinion it will make matters worse and place additional burdens on those who can least afford to bear them. It will simply mean another poke under the belt to those who have been made the goals for all the whims and fancies of capital, labor and governments for the past four or five years.

There have been several amendments to the Town Act submitted to the legislature which gives the towns greater latitude in dealing with their own affairs. One of these does away with the necessity of getting the sanction of the Minister of Municipalities before the town council can sell a piece of property that has reverted to the town after it has been offered for sale at public auction. This amendment should pass, as there is nothing to be gained by having to submit these sales to the minister for his approval.

As there is good prospects for a good crop this year, a movement should be started to have an elevator built at Redcliff. With a good crop in this district there will be several hundred thousand bushels of grain to be handled and Redcliff should get this business.

Not Much Telephone Extension This Year

Unless money can be borrowed at reasonable rates the governments will not proceed to borrow largely on the \$4,000,000 bond issue, to be floated for the purpose of telephone extensions in Alberta, says information was conveyed to the House yesterday afternoon in a statement by Premier Charles Stewart.

"It says bonds will have to carry an exorbitant rate of interest," said the premier, "there is nothing for us to do but to curtail the work that has been laid out."

There was general applause for the premier's statement, and George Headley (opposition), Okotoks, remarked that the house must recognize the fact that an exorbitant rate of interest on the bonds would mean a double charge, because construction costs would bear a direct relation to the loan charges.

Incidentally, the premier referred to the unfavorable state of the bond market at the present time, and remarked that it looked as if it were going to be impossible to float the bonds for the Lethbridge irrigation project at present rates. The only results would be to burden the project for thirty years with exorbitant charges, he said.

The minister of justice is being bombarded with telegrams from labor organizations all over the west protesting against the conviction of the Winnipeg labor leaders and, as they are practically all crunched in the same language, they are taken as a concerted movement to influence the course of justice.

Interest on British Loan is Extended

The British treasury has now received from the government of the United Kingdom payment of the interest due on the loan of \$10,000,000 to the United Kingdom government. According to the terms of the loan, the interest is to be paid by the government of the United Kingdom before the allied governments have had a period in which to recuperate and reconstruct. The payment of the first installment of interest will the effect, not to be repeated until May, 1922, or three years after the date which the interest became operative.

The rearing of 700 acres of irrigated land at Lethbridge at \$12 per acre indicates the value placed on its productive capacity by local farmers.

Construction of 10 new elevators and as many annexes to elevators in Alberta is planned by the United Grain Growers this year.

Improved Farm For Sale On Easy Terms

The south half of section fourteen (14) township fourteen (14) range seven (7) west of the 4th meridian, about three miles north of Bowell, Alberta. Good soil and easy worked, 160 acres fenced, 105 acres broken with 30 acres of summer fallow. Comfortable farm house, stable, granary, hen house, and tool shed. Convenient to school. Price, five thousand dollars (\$5,000), \$1,000 cash and terms on balance to suit the purchaser, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Apply to E. L. Stone, Redcliff.

If you contemplate Buying A PIANO or ORGAN

see me. I have the agency or the best on the market
 ED. L. STONE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

FRANK BAIRD,
 Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
 Public, Etc.
 Office, Crowe Building, Phone 79,
 REDCLIFF, ALBERTA.

DR. A. W. HICKS,
 Physician and Surgeon,
 Office in Dr. Brown's old stand on
 Broadway.

UNDERTAKING JESSOP NOTT

Medicine Hat and Redcliff
 Local Agent
 FRED ODLIN,
 Furniture Dealer

LODGE DIRECTORY

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOC.
 Redcliff Branch.
 Regular Meetings first Monday night
 in each month.
 Visiting Brethren Welcome.
 C. D. SCOTT, L. S. KEARNEY,
 President. Sec. Treas.
 Ladies Auxiliary to G. W. V. A. meets
 in Club Room second Wednesday of
 each month.

I. O. O. F.
 REDCLIFF LODGE, NO. 59.
 Meets in Crowe's Hall every Wednes-
 day evening at 7.30.
 Visiting Brethren Welcome...
 D. McLAUCHLAN, N. G.
 W. S. SMITH,
 Recording Secretary.

QUARRY LODGE, NO. 70.
 A. F. & A. M.
 Regular Communication, First Tues-
 day of each month.
 Visiting Brethren Welcome.
 H. W. HARPER, E. L. STONE,
 Secretary Master.

SONS OF ENGLAND
 BENEFIT SOCIETY,
 LODGE ROSEMEAD No. 10.
 Meets on second Tuesday in Crowe's
 Hall.
 Visiting Brethren Welcome.
 J. KITCHEN, President.
 F. H. COURTNELL, secretary,
 P. O. Box 254.

LIGHT DRAYING

All orders phoned to the
 Athletes Lumber yard, Phone
 No. 11, or to C. P. R. sta-
 tion, No. 3, will be promptly
 attended to.

GOOD SERVICE
 GUARANTEED
 J. L. WRIGHT

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.
 Farm Lands,
 Farm Loans, Rail Insurance
 Victory Bonds bought and sold
 Financial Agents Telephone 5681
 229-235 Sixth Avenue
 Medicine Hat, Alta.

LIGHT AND HEAVY
 DRAYING
 Cesspool Work Promptly
 Attended To.
 FEED OF ALL KINDS.
 Hay, Straw, Oats, Chicken
 Wheat, Corn, Shorts, Bar-
 ley.
 Terms Strictly Cash.
 THE PALACE LIVERY,
 Phone 76. D. C. Smith,
 Proprietor.

Plumbing & Tinsmithing

Pumps, Gasoline Engines
 Iron Pipes and Fittings,
 Eave Troughs, Stove
 Pipes Etc.
 Also a First Class Stock
 Of Gas and Plumbing
 Supplies.

A. Maskell

Opposite Gas Office.
 Third Street.

PROMINENT MEN AT C.P.R. BANQUET, TORONTO

SIR G. McLAREN BROWN KBE
 EUROPEAN GENERAL MANAGER

HON. HENRY MILLS
 MINISTER OF MINES, ONTARIO

HIS HONOR LIONEL H. CLARKE
 LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

HIS HONOR T. L. CHURCH
 MAYOR OF TORONTO

E. W. BEATTY
 PRESIDENT
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GRANT HALL
 VICE-PRESIDENT

J. S. DENNIS, C.M.G.
 CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
 COLONIZATION & DEVELOPMENT

W. R. MAS INNES
 VICE-PRES. IN CHARGE OF TRAFIC

A. D. MASTIER
 VICE-PRES. EASTERN LINES

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTIMATE ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

THE PASSING OF A GREAT FIGURE IN WESTERN DEVELOPMENT C. W. SPEERS AND SOME OF HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

When C. W. Speers died at Butte, Montana, a few days ago, western Canada lost a great citizen. Indeed it is doubtful if any other individual ever made a larger contribution to the development of the west.

He came of a splendid family of Canadian Pioneers that originating in the north of Ireland, carved Ontario out of the forest, and then spread its sons over the west to become potent factors in the young country that lay west of the Red River.

Westward Ho

C. W. Speers came west with the movement that followed the laying of the steel rails of the Canadian Pacific across the featureless prairie. He and other members of his family commenced farming near Griswold, west of the Manitoba city of Brandon.

It was an ideal mixed farming country. The black vegetable mould not only proved prolific wheat soil but was well adapted for all sorts of fodder crops; and there was abundant pasture and wild hay. Such a region appealed to C. W. Speers, who came of a stock raising family; and he established himself on a farm which he gradually increased and improved until today its fences enclose several thousands of acres, growing much grain and carrying a fine stock of wild bred horses and cattle.

A Good Appointment

When Sir Clifford Sifton, then a young man, but having already given indication of a remarkable constructive and executive gift, was appointed Minister of the Interior, every body in 1897, he gathered around him a wonderful coterie of able men, whose handling of the problems arising from the development of a new country have become historic.

One of his outstanding executive lieutenants was C. W. Speers, or "Wee" as he was called in the friendliness of western speech. He was appointed to the position of Colonization Agent. He never was a better appointment made.

He was a splendid farmer, who knew his west as did few others. He was a man respected amongst his fellows; was possessed of a strong and vigorous personality; and was an excellent and persuasive public speaker.

The Western Movement

At that time the great movement to the plains of Saskatchewan was just commencing. It was the arrival of various groups of European immigrants who settled in communities at widely spaced intervals on the prairie.

These people were in unfamiliar conditions and subject to the asperities of a fitful and rigorous climate. There were many difficult problems which were constantly occurring; but Mr. Speers was equal to them all. He was in charge of all operations in the field, and his responsibilities were many and numerous.

A Pilgrimage

One of his most trying experiences was with several thousands of that strange Russian community known as Doukhobours.

These people are at times fanatical in their religious beliefs and observances. This particular party gathered at Yorkton, and in the face of a gathering winter, set out in a body, on foot, and almost without food to search for the Land of Promise. The country they traversed was wild and sparsely settled, and as they progressed, and their religious enthusiasm mounted, they cast off their garments and many of them continued their pilgrimage entirely naked.

Religious fanatics are notoriously the most difficult to deal with, and these were particularly recalcitrant. But Mr. Speers handled the situation with tact and diplomacy. He succeeded in turning them back from their quest, and dispersing them to their homes.

At that time amongst all the foreign born settlers he was the symbol of the democratic authority of Canada, and he was regarded as the councillor and friend of each community.

An Active Life

There is neither time nor place here to mention even in skeleton outline a tithe of what he has accomplished in regard to the settlement of the west. There is one project which he carried to a successful consummation which cannot be overlooked.

An Epic of the West

Who has not heard something of the epic story of the colonization of the Saskatchewan Valley? In 1902, there were only one or two settlers in the millions of acres which lay between the valleys of the Qu'Appelle and the Saskatchewan. The railway which ran through it was a streak of rust; trains only ran about twice a week; there was not an operator or station agent between Lumsden and Saskatoon; and herds of antelope flitted off into the prairie haze, before the sound of the locomotive.

The country had a bad name; it was fit for nothing.

An Advocate

Mr. Speers believed in it, however. He thought that there was nothing wrong with it except its reputation. He had endeavored to obtain an appropriation to test its capabilities; but he had been turned down cold. The minister, usually receptive enough to the suggestions of his subordinates, turned a very deaf ear to him.

About 1902, in the early part of the year, the company, which had constructed the railway from Regina to Prince Albert, complained about the quality of this tract, which they had received under their charter as a land grant, and commenced suit against the Government, seeking a decision that it was not good agricultural land.

A Difficulty

The minister realized that if the courts gave forth such a decision, it would have an adverse effect upon the immigration that was coming along in such an encouraging manner. He did not believe much in the region himself, but he sent for Mr. Speers, its only advocate.

He asked him if he thought it could be settled up, and on receiving a reply in the affirmative, despatched him to the United States with practically a free hand to induce, if possible, Americans with colonization experience, to take hold of the project.

Discouragement

He went first to St. Paul, where he held several meetings with capitalists. He tried to inject some of his own faith into them; but even so far away the evil reputation of the country clung to it. A final meeting was held at which they definitely refused to be drawn into what they called a "wild cat" scheme. Discouraged and disheartened Mr. Speers prepared to return to Canada. He entered the station at St. Paul, and found that he had lost his transportation. He accordingly missed his train and went back to his hotel. On such little things does destiny wait.

A Sunday Morning

The next morning was Sunday; and after a good night's rest he felt his courage return. He had a good breakfast and walked out to the house of Mr. Warner, the only one of the capitalists who had shown any sympathy. This gentleman's family were at church, and he listened carefully to Mr. Speers as he went over the ground again. At last he said:

"Well, Mr. Speers, there is a land man coming here tomorrow, in whose judgment I have great confidence. If you can interest him, you may count me in."

This gentleman was the late Colonel Davidson, whose name afterwards was closely associated with the settlement of the west.

He accompanied Mr. Speers to the Saskatchewan Valley; a careful examination was made of the tract; and an offer was made to the Dominion Government and accepted to colonize the whole region.

A Wonderful Expedition

A special train was chartered in Chicago, and bankers, business men, farmers, and all interested in Canadian lands who could be gathered up, were taken on an expedition to the region.

Mr. Speers went along.

This project was an astonishing success, and the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, as the new organization was named, sold enough land on the trip to relieve them of all anxiety as to the financial success of the enterprise.

Settlers rushed into the country, and within a few years, the troubled district was producing millions of bushels of wheat; branch lines of railways were built; hundreds of elevators sprang up almost overnight; and many thriving towns came into existence. There never was a more successful colonization scheme projected and completed; and the major part of the credit belonged to Mr. Speers.

The Barr Colony

There is no doubt that he saved the Barr Colony from disaster; and he has been the dominant figure all through the rush to the Saskatchewan, which was perhaps the greatest agrarian movement in modern history. No one has contributed more to our western development, and his achievements stand a monument to his memory.

It was only last week that the writer accompanied him to Regina. He was full of his usual energy and enthusiasm. There was no sign of illness or weakness. He was a great, stalwart, striking figure of a man, and there was force and accomplishment in every line of that rugged and strongly marked profile.

He spoke of his daughters, three beautiful and accomplished ladies, all married in the west. He said that his wife was at present visiting one of them at Butte, and when the business on which he was then engaged should be concluded, he intended to go and bring her home.

"It is very pleasant and comforting," he said, "now that my good wife and I are getting on in years, to live again in our children; to see their families; and to know that they are happily established in life. We often visit them. Indeed it is a beautiful pleasure."

His relations with his daughters were very close. He had a graceful gift, known only to his intimates, of expressing himself in verse, and he carried on a pretty correspondence with them in this manner.

He was a big man in every sense and none have played a more useful part in the making of the Great West.

His figure has been a familiar one for so long that it is hard to believe that he has gone; that he will be seen no more about his busy occupations, that his voice is forever stilled.

We are too near the time of his activities for a proper appreciation of them, but no history of the West can be written that will not give him one of the largest places.

COLONEL HERCHMER

A Noted Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police.

The rank of Ensign in the British army savours of the time of the Duke of Wellington and the French wars. It corresponded to what we now call second Lieutenant. It was still in vogue at the time of the Crimea but was abandoned shortly afterwards.

An officer who was well known in Western Canada, and who only recently passed away, commenced his military career in a British regiment as Ensign.

This was Colonel Lawrence Herchmer, who for many years was Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police and who contributed in no small degree to the splendid reputation which that body of constabulary enjoyed.

He had the reputation of being a martinet, but a just one; and he established an esprit de corps amongst his men never

exceeded in any similar body.

A nickname is often a sign of respect or affection; and the old timers in the force called him "Old Sorel Top" in allusion to his ruddy complexion, and swore by him.

At the time of the South African war, he organized the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and took them to the front.

Military critics declared, that no finer body of men ever went to war from any country. "The commissioned officers and the non-coms were almost all North West Mounted Policemen—and that was a real badge of honour in those days—and the troopers were the pick of the hard-bitten riders of the range." There was hardly a man amongst them who was not familiar with danger; they were all horsemen; and many of them could hit a running antelope at four hundred yards.

Shortly before leaving Regina for the front Mrs. Herchmer died; and Colonel Herchmer, with his son and son-in-law turned away from the grave to take up the battle of the Empire in a far foreign land.

He died in Vancouver only a few years ago after a long life spent almost entirely in the service of his country.

FRED TATE

The Pasting of a Pioneer

Fred Tate, who died in Regina a few days ago, was one of the gentlest and most esteemed of the pioneers.

In 1882 before the railway had reached the banks of the Pile O' Bones Creek, a party of young men with their ox teams and horses adventured west from Brandon to find a location in the prairie country.

On the morning of the 24th of May they arrived at the banks of the Wascana, about twelve miles west of the present site of Regina. The valley clothed in the verdure of spring, lay below them. The shivering poplars which stood like islands on the flats and the silver thread of the river made a physical relief to the eyes accustomed for many days to the flat monotony of the prairie.

The land on the bank was rich and fertile, the valley contained wood and water in plenty, and the argonauts decided that this was to be their habitation. Accordingly they pitched camp and the day being the birthday of Queen Victoria, and a national holiday, they rested from their labor and made a mild celebration. That was the first Wascana picnic, and it has been kept up every year since then.

The writer has not accurate data before him, but so far as he can recollect the party consisted of Frank Callander, who was for a period postmaster of Regina, and who now lives in British Columbia; his brothers William and Chester, Neil Martin, who, after successfully farming in the region for a number of years, died in the Okanagan Valley some time ago, his brother Charles, who now lives in Regina, Fred Cochrane of Lumsden, the two Cooney brothers and Fred Tate.



Mr. Tate was then a young man. He had been studying for the Presbyterian ministry but his health failing him, he had given up his studies to come west to the new country.

The writer first met him about 1890 at the ranch of William Riddell in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Mr. Tate was a superb horseman and on that occasion was riding an exceedingly bad broncho. He was a compact active little man with the alert horseman's walk, and he was a born rider. Unlike so many of the rough riders of the west, he was gentleness itself and the animals under his control soon learned they had nothing to fear from him.

I was only a lad at the time, newly come to the west, and interested in all the new things. That night I was speaking to Mr. Tate and trying to draw him out on horses and Indians and other wild west things. I was surprised to find that the conversation of this cowboy was inclined towards books and literature. I remember that he discussed with understanding and appreciation Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables" and Lever's fine novel of "Charles O'Malley."

Not very long afterwards he settled permanently on the farm which he had taken up at the Old Crossing of the Wascana and the old Hudson's Bay Trail, which had been rutted deep by the wooden wheels of generations of native hunters on their way to and from the buffalo grounds, ran past his door.

He was hospitality itself. His house was on the road from Regina to the north; and the kettle was always boiling and the door open for the benefit of the trail-weary wayfarer. He was the friend of everyone, and his rectitude, his gentleness, and his fine sterling Christian character, gained him the respect of the community.

He was elected by a good majority to the local legislature, and for a number of years was an able and constructive legislator.

The oldtimers had many rugged virtues and some of them had faults, but even his political enemies never could find the faults in Fred Tate. He was one of God's good people.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Geo. A. Gibson, who has been on a business trip to the southern states, returned home last Friday.

Mayor Bell is a business visitor in Edmonton this week.

W. Waters, M.P., left for the Medicine Hat hospital last Monday to undergo an operation.

The regular meeting of the town council will be held next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Barber returned home last Saturday after a pleasant two month trip to California.

For mers, get your Formaldehyde at Hall's. The prices will suit you.

E. Cooke, who has been on a trip to England, returned last Monday and is now employed at his old position in Mr. Watt's grocery store.

Hats for men, boys and kiddies now on sale at the Hicks Trading Co.

Miss Coralie Bell of Medicine Hat, is spending the Easter holidays with her friend, Miss Odell Gibson.

A full range of men's and boys' suits, also furnishings, at the Hicks Trading Company.

J. Guinness, who was operated on in the Medicine Hat hospital last week, returned home much improved last Monday.

Kodaks for the kiddies and films for everybody at Hall's drug store.

The Box Springs U. F. W. A. gave a dance in that hall last Monday night. A good crowd attended and the event was a great success.

A. Lemon's auction sale held at his farm last Monday was largely attended and bidding throughout was brisk. Good prices were realized. This was especially noticeable in the live stock sale. His horses brought a good figure.

His Master's Voice records for April are especially fine. You should have one or two. Get them at the drug store.

Easter Sunday was fittingly observed at the church here. Appropriate addresses were delivered by the ministers and the choir rendered special music.

See our windows. Any article \$55. All good values, including many real snags. Blundell's.

C. W. Ready, formerly manager of the Imperial bank here, and now of Edmonton, spent the Easter holidays visiting friends in Redcliff and Medicine Hat.

We are informed on reliable authority that a liquor area is to be established in Redcliff, to engage in the international trade. At present the area is already well under way and it is expected the company will be ready to open up for business next week.

Just arrived—A shipment of good sized willow fence posts. By using these the cost of fencing is considerably reduced. Atlas Lumber Co.

Dr. Sheehan returned home last Saturday after a month's holiday on the Pacific coast. While away he visited in California and British Columbia. The doctor returned much improved in health.

There was a good crowd attended the dance in Redcliff hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

The sale of work, afternoon tea and social evening given by the W. A. of St. Ambrose church in hall last Monday evening under the auspices of the Citizens' Band. The music which was furnished by the band was excellent and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

R. S. Hodge was taken suddenly ill last Friday afternoon with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital at once and an operation was performed that evening. According to latest reports he is progressing nicely.

A Saturday night box of chocolates, Get a box of Neilson's at Hall's, drug store.

The annual meeting of St. Ambrose church W. A. will be held in the Parish hall on Thursday afternoon, April 15, at three o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Weather conditions are now showing signs of a break in the long winter. Although none too sunny yet, yesterday was what might be considered the first real spring day and it looks as though it was here to stay.

Thirty days hath September, April, June and November, February has only twenty-eight days, May has only twenty-eight days, Feb. must thirtieth for one day more. —Lent's Weekly.

B. Everett, who attended the G. W. V. convention in Montreal, returned to Redcliff last Saturday. Mr. Everett speaks highly of the treatment the delegates received from the French-Canadian soldiers in Montreal. He says the convention did much to create and foster a more friendly feeling between the soldiers and citizens of both French and English descent. He also reports good progress was made towards a satisfactory settlement of the gratuity question.

FAIRM TO RENT—1200 acres for spring crop; also for sale, one 16000 John Deere gang plow. For particulars apply to Jacob Landis.

FOR SALE—4120 per setting of 11 eggs from pure-bred Barred Rocks also white Wyandottes. O. ders take for day old chicks. Mrs. E. B. Holroyd, East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—A man's bicycle. In good condition; will sell cheap for cash. For particulars apply to W. H. Nussey, Redcliff.

EGGS FOR SETTING—White Leghorns, good laying stock, the strain that gave such good satisfaction last year. Price \$1.50 per setting. Apply to W. H. Nussey.

FOR SALE—Lot and home of four rooms, water and gas; one square from Broadway will trade for automobile. Address P. O. Box 13, Redcliff.

WANTED—A second hand car must be in a good running condition. State make and best cash price. Address Jas. G. Moffat, Bowell.

CORN LAND FOR GRAIN PRODUCTION. There is no better preparation for the growing of a large and profitable crop of grain than to grow corn the land year before. This has been observed fully, generally by all corn growers in Manitoba. Not only does it excel other crops as a preparatory crop but under certain circumstances is followed by a better yield than summer fallow is and is always more profitable. In the rotation work at Brandon Experimental Farm, there are every year adjacent fields where wheat is grown on corn land, summer fallow and stubble land. The conditions of soil, moisture, etc., are the same and the working of the land as nearly as these various preparations will allow.

WANTED—A stenographer, Apply at the Canadian Western Steel Companies office.

WANTED—Two girls, one for dining room and one for upstairs. Apply to Redcliff hotel.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Wm. Shearer, D. D., pastor. Morning service 11 a. m.; subject of discourse, "Amen" being the last sermon of the series on the Lord's Prayer.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. Until further notice services will be held in Crowe's hall on the fourth Sunday of each month.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN. Services will be held as usual next Sunday morning and evening.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

WANTED—A stenographer, Apply at the Canadian Western Steel Companies office.

WANTED—Two girls, one for dining room and one for upstairs. Apply to Redcliff hotel.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Wm. Shearer, D. D., pastor. Morning service 11 a. m.; subject of discourse, "Amen" being the last sermon of the series on the Lord's Prayer.

CATHOLIC CHURCH. Until further notice services will be held in Crowe's hall on the fourth Sunday of each month.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN. Services will be held as usual next Sunday morning and evening.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY. A new industry which promises rapid expansion and great prosperity is to be seen in the development of a profitable trade in the sea mussel.

CANADIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Ottawa, Ont.—The Soldiers' Settlement Board announces that action is being taken to dispose of 75,000 acres of Hudson's Bay reserves and a tract of 20,000 acres of reserve lands near Kamouritz, Saskatchewan, which will also be disposed of. The whole 115,000 acres will be available for soldier settlement after April 30th.

Ottawa, Ont.—A report from the Department of the Interior states that the Department is planning to take advantage of the Soldiers' Land Settlement scheme, have been approved. These veterans will be required to spend at least two years on farms in Canada to become eligible for the training establishments and will be required to spend at least two years farming in Canada before becoming eligible for the loan benefit of the Act.

Quebec, P.Q.—During the last 15 years the Province of Quebec has spent \$2,000,000 on highways. In 1920 the ordinary annual provincial grant for education was \$2,000,000. The capital invested in pulp and paper plants in the province is \$34,000,000 and the number of mill employees about 24,000.

Sherbrooke, P.Q.—The Campbell-Howard Machine Company, formerly the Sherbrooke Iron Works Ltd., have sold their business to G. L. Bourne and F. A. Schaff, of New York, railway supply people, and it is the intention to manufacture railway supplies for Canada also to carry on a general foundry and machine business.

Vancouver, B.C.—According to an announcement made by R. J. Lytall, vice-president of the Trans-Canada Theatre, Ltd., this corporation will shortly start the construction of a new theatre to be erected at the corner of the C. P. R. Vancouver Hotel, which will cost \$2,000,000 and cost \$400,000; construction of which will start shortly.

Alberta reports that the greatest oil producing activity in the history of the northwest will take place in 1920.

The survey of the mussel beds of the St. Cross river, which constitutes the boundary between the British Columbia and Maine, has occupied the attention of a scientist of the council three years ago, and it is expected that this summer will see the completion of the survey.

It is believed that the beds of mussels are practically unlimited and the work occupying those engaged is merely the best conditions of development. It has also been estimated that mussels become more and more plentiful as they move north and that they are not yet near the mussel beds to the south of the Canadian. Thus the St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing. The St. Cross river makes particularly excellent fishing.

FARMERS!

Get Your FEED From us

Owing to the scarcity of feed I have made arrangements to have a quantity on hand next week. Before getting your government orders see me. I will be able to supply your needs. I also have

A Complete Line of All Staple Groceries

and can give you good prices in case lots of Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans, Jams and all kinds of canned fruits.

MRS. WATTS

Phones—Up town, 42. South End, 63.

BREAD

Is your Best Food Eat More

Pure, Good and Wholesome Get it at your Grocer

Made at

Champ's Bakery

Phone 43. Fifth Street.

BOWLING ALLEY
Billiard Room and Barber Shop
Soft Drinks, Cigars and Tobaccos
Draft Beer Always on Hand
MAC'S POOL ROOM

Income Tax Return

on or before the 30th of April, 1920

Do not forget to file your

Dominion of Canada

Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned \$1,000 or more.
2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned \$2,000 or more.
3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded \$2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use Form T 2.

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use Form T 2.

Penalty.

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information fully required respecting the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of \$100 for each day during which the default continues. Any person making a false statement to any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$100, or to six months imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION, CALGARY, ALTA.

R. W. BREADNER, Commissioner of Taxation.

INCREASE YOUR HERDS

Every farmer knows that cattle raising is a profitable business.

Don't let financial considerations stand in the way of increasing your herd. If advance is necessary to buy stock or feed, consult your local Manager. He is in a position to advise and assist you.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

REDCLIFF BRANCH.

C. G. T. HARCOURT, Manager.

More Permanent Walls & Ceilings OF BEAVER BOARD

You can have walls and ceilings that are just as permanent as the walls and ceilings of the old time. Beaver Board is made of the best material and is the only material that will stand up to the test of time. It is the only material that will stand up to the test of time. It is the only material that will stand up to the test of time.

ATLAS LUMBER COMPANY REDCLIFF